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Ladies' Society for the Promotion of Education at the West.

THE
Fifth Annual Report
OF THE
LADIES' SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION
OF
EDUCATION AT THE WEST.

PRESENTED BY THE BOARD OF MANAGERS,
AT THE
Annual Meeting in Boston, February 1, 1851.

BOSTON:
WELL SPRING PRESS.
WRIGHT AND HASTY, PRINTERS, NO. 3 WATER STREET.
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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Teachers' Locations, &c., to be addressed to Miss SARAH TUTTLE, Corresponding Secretary of the "Ladies' Society for the Promotion of Education at the West," (post paid,) Care of C. C. DEAN, Esq., 18 Cornhill, Boston.

Subscriptions, Donations, and monies requiring receipts, to be left with the Treasurer of the "Ladies' Society," Mrs. SAMUEL D. WARREN, No. 11 Bulfinch Street, or at Mr. WARREN's place of business—"GRANT, DANIELL & Co.," No. 10 Union Street, Boston.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

This Society shall be called, "The Ladies' Society for the Promotion of Education at the West."

ARTICLE II.

The object of this Society is to send to the Western States competent female teachers, of unquestionable piety, belonging to Congregational churches in New England.

ARTICLE III.

The officers of the Society shall be,—a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and Twenty Managers. These shall constitute a Board of Directors, five of whom shall form a quorum. From this Board an Executive Committee of Seven shall be chosen annually.

ARTICLE IV.

It shall be the duty of the President to call, and preside at, Meetings of the Board, each of which is to be opened with prayer.

ARTICLE V.

In the absence of the President, it shall be the duty of the senior Vice-President to preside, and perform the duties of President.

ARTICLE VI.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a record of all the proceedings, and be the organ of communication with Auxiliary Societies and with individuals; and she shall perform any other duties the Board of Directors may assign.

ARTICLE VII.

It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all subscriptions, and donations of monies or other property ; to keep account thereof, and make a report to the Society at the annual meeting. She will keep a catalogue of members, life-members, and donors.

ARTICLE VIII.

The Board of Managers shall meet quarterly, to hear statements from the Executive Committee, and give counsel on such points as may be submitted to them. They shall collect funds in their respective churches and congregations, and pay over the same to the Treasurer, at the stated meetings of the Board. They shall have power to fill any vacancies which may occur among their members.

ARTICLE IX.

The Executive Committee shall have charge of the special business of the Society, and shall have power to call their own meetings ; to fill any vacancies which may occur among their members ; to appropriate funds as shall be needed between the quarterly meetings ; and to make rules for the selection of teachers, and for their transportation and location. Three of this Committee shall form a quorum.

ARTICLE X.

Any lady may become a member of this Society by the payment of not less than *One Dollar* per annum ; and any person paying, at any one time, *Twenty Dollars*, shall become a Member for Life.

ARTICLE XI.

As the object of this Society is to send Female Teachers to the West, from the Congregational Churches in every part of New England, it will need—and it invites—the co-operation of Ladies in the New England States ; and any Association of Ladies formed for the same object with this Society, and annually paying into its treasury, will receive an Annual Report of its Proceedings.

ARTICLE XII.

Alterations shall not be made in this Constitution, except at the Annual Meeting of the Society, and not without the recommendation of the Board of Directors.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the "Ladies' Society," was held at the house of Samuel Johnson, Esq., 24 Pemberton square, Boston, Feb. 1st, 1851.

The Rev. Mr. RICHARDS, Pastor of the Central Church, opened the meeting with prayer, and withdrew.

The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting having been read by the Secretary,—the Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read and accepted.

The Society then proceeded to the choice of Officers for the coming year, and the following Ladies were nominated as a Board of Managers, and unanimously elected.

Officers.

Mrs. SAMUEL HUBBARD, President.

Mrs. WILLIAM G. LAMBERT, Vice-President.

Mrs. HENRY M. HOLBROOK, Vice-President.

Mrs. SAMUEL D. WARREN, Treasurer.

Miss SARAH TUTTLE, Secretary.

Managers.

Mrs. WM. T. EUSTIS.	Mrs. JOSEPH C. TYLER.
Mrs. M. H. SIMPSON.	Mrs. SAMUEL TOPLIFF.
Mrs. MOSES L. HALE.	Mrs. ARTHUR WILKINSON.
Mrs. JACOB BANCROFT.	Mrs. FREDERICK JONES.
Mrs. JOHN TAPPAN.	Mrs. WM. WILLETT.
Mrs. JAMES PICKENS.	Mrs. JOHN C. PROCTOR.
Mrs. CHARLES STODDARD.	Mrs. JOHN A. PLUMMER.
Mrs. JOHN TEMPLETON.	Mrs. Dr. E. BUCK.
Mrs. Rev. SETH BLISS.	Mrs. GEORGE CROCKETT.
Mrs. DANIEL SAFFORD.	Mrs. EDWARD LAMSON.

Executive Committee.

Mrs. SAMUEL HUBBARD.	Mrs. WM. T. EUSTIS.
Mrs. WM. G. LAMBERT.	Mrs. DANIEL SAFFORD.
Mrs. HENRY M. HOLBROOK.	Mrs. SAMUEL D. WARREN.

Miss SARAH TUTTLE.

H. M. HOLBROOK Esq., was chosen Auditor for 1851.

NOTICE

TO YOUNG LADIES WISHING TO TEACH AT THE WEST.

1st. Ladies wishing to go out as teachers to the West for the "Ladies' Society," must be members of Orthodox Congregational Churches in New England.

2d. Teachers are not expected to be less than seventeen nor more than thirty-six. No candidate can be accepted without the consent of parents.

3d. Offers of service from ladies wishing to go West in the Autumn, must be sent to the Committee through the Secretary, in the months of *April, May, and June*;—and those wishing to go in the *Spring*, must send them during the months of *October, November, and December*.

The Executive Committee will in future meet on the *second Thursday* of those months, to accept and designate teachers.

Testimonials of piety, scholarship and good manners, with a self-denying spirit, are to be enclosed in the offer of service.

4th. This Society has no power to choose locations, or to transfer a teacher from one station to another; it can only furnish such places as are named in the applications;—it is, therefore, important that a lady cherish a willingness to go where her health, talents and acquirements promise the most extensive usefulness.

5th. The Society is willing to pay traveling expenses, and aid in procuring an outfit for one year—to those ladies destitute of means. Beyond this the Society does not become responsible.

The Constitution makes no provision for refunding the traveling expenses;* but when a good salary is obtained, it is natural a teacher should wish to remit. Several have claimed the privilege,† and it has been received as a *donation*, but not as a debt. This will be denied to none.

It is often asked—Are teachers required to instruct any given time? No. But unless a lady designs to teach two or three years, would it be honorable to use the funds of the Society to travel for curiosity or pleasure? It is to be feared that *one or two* ladies went out more to please themselves than to benefit the rising generation.

In case a lady marries within a year after commencing a school, ought she not to remit a sum sufficient to defray the expense of sending a teacher to supply the school she vacates?

6th. Many of those ladies who are married were engaged in teaching at the West two full years, and several of them three years, and still give instruction in various branches.

* The ladies named below paid all their expenses of traveling, and furnished their whole wardrobe:

Miss Mary Ann Ward, Miss E. L. Howe, Miss Elizabeth Carlisle, Miss Elizabeth Hale, Miss Caroline Woodbury, Miss Maria L. Chapman, Miss Olivia P. Studley, Miss Sarah Foster.

† Those teachers named below have fully remitted:

Miss Harriet Booth, Miss Mary Cutler, Miss Lucy Ann Martindale, Miss Anna S. Monroe, Miss R. F. Baldwin.

Other teachers have remitted small sums which have been acknowledged in the Treasurer's Report.

A weighty responsibility rests upon those who furnish letters of recommendation to the "Ladies' Society." No lady ought to go to the West as a teacher, who does not possess *firm principles, consistent piety, good common sense, and a practical mind*—however pleasant and amiable she may appear.

Vocal Music, Drawing, and Painting add much to the acceptableness of teachers all over the West and South-West, and it is hoped that candidates looking to a field of labor in the West, will endeavor to acquire a knowledge of these branches, in addition to the more solid and useful ones.

7th. Persons residing in the West who wish for such teachers as are selected by the "Ladies' Society," are requested to send their applications as long before they wish to open their schools as possible. Many applicants have failed of a teacher because of their urgency to employ one *immediately*. Ladies also have failed of such a situation as they desired, on account of delaying to offer their services till they wished to be employed, or were not prepared to go at short notice.

8th. The "Ladies' Society" continues an *independent* Society, and has no connection with any other Association—having been formed a year earlier than any other Society for the promotion of female education at the West.

The teachers who go out for this Society have a *home and competent* support pledged by some responsible person at the West or South-West, and are conveyed to their home and work in as quiet a manner as possible.

Every thing that a candidate wishes to learn before offering her services, and forwarding her testimonials, may be found in this Report,—therefore should letters of inquiry continue as numerous

as heretofore, a copy of this Report will be forwarded instead of a letter.

Whoever wishes to become acquainted with the rules and operations of the "Ladies' Society," may be gratuitously supplied with a copy of the Report for 1851, by calling at the Sabbath School Depository, No. 13 Cornhill, Boston.

Fifth Annual Report.

The Board of Managers of the "Ladies' Society," in presenting their Fifth Annual Report, would most gratefully acknowledge the good providence of God, which has spared every member, and permitted them to come together and review the labors of the year.

Although preserved from mourning over the tomb of any member of the Board, or any distinguished patron of the Society, still we have been called, for the first time, to weep over the departure of one of our beloved teachers.

The death of Miss Elizabeth D. Bigelow, who was teaching in Mississippi with great success, was very sudden. She had been anxiously waiting for a letter from home, and at last it came, bearing the painful intelligence that a beloved brother had sailed for California, and that on the arrival of the ship at Panama, he took a fever, and in three or four days after landing, was laid in the grave. All this contained in one brief letter, occasioned a shock from which she never recovered. A violent sick head-ache, (to which she was subject,) produced vomiting so severe as to rupture a blood-vessel, and her lungs continued to bleed till her death, July 1, 1850—ten days from the attack. Nothing that medical skill, and the unwearied kindness of affectionate friends could do, was left undone; but her time had come, and she died peacefully, and indeed triumphantly.

Mr. M——, in whose family Miss Bigelow found a happy home, says in the letter announcing her death,—“It becomes my painful duty to communicate to you the death of our much beloved teach-

er, Miss Elizabeth D. Bigelow. We hope it may be consoling to her friends to know that she received every attention it was possible to bestow, by day and by night—and she had the goodness to appreciate it. She said to me, ‘Do write to my dear mother, and say to her, that I have spent some of the pleasantest part of my life in Mississippi, and in this family.’ She said she looked upon us as she did upon her own dear relatives, and was as loth to part with us. Miss Bigelow died as she lived—a devoted Christian. As a teacher none could excel—as a lady few could compare. She was very devout, and showed much zeal in doing good. Her Sabbath schools were a source of great satisfaction to her, and also to the rest of us.

H. M.”

Mrs. M. H. M., (a married teacher,) wrote July 13th,—“A letter had been sent me, but it did not arrive till after the funeral. I could scarcely have felt the shock more had Miss Bigelow been my own sister. I rejoice that her lot was cast among such warm-hearted people.

“Every thing that was possible was done to soothe and comfort her. She could not have received more attention among her dearest friends at home. Mrs. M—— sent during her short illness all the way to Natchez, (28 miles,) for ice.

“Miss Bigelow was buried in the family burial-ground. Mrs. S—— M. and I will plant roses and evergreens around her grave, and so long as I remain in Mississippi, we will endeavor to preserve them.

M. H. M.”

Aside from the death of this young lady, the past year has been one of unexampled prosperity.

The number of teachers sent out since last April is *twenty-three*; eighteen of them are from Massachusetts—making the whole number sent out by this Society, *eighty-one*.

The Boarding-Schools alluded to in the last Report, are growing in importance and usefulness. One of them contains fifty pupils, many of whom are fitting to become teachers.

Nearly or quite *two hundred* Western young ladies have been

prepared by our teachers to instruct common schools, and in almost every instance they have acquitted themselves most creditably. A considerable portion of these young teachers have made a profession of religion, and do honor to the cause of Christ.

The Missionary periodicals, with those published by Sabbath School and other benevolent Associations, have been freely circulated, and a Missionary spirit is cherished among all the young people brought under the influence of our teachers.

More than *six hundred dollars'* worth of books have been gratuitously presented, the past year, mostly from the Mass. Sabbath School Society, and the Tract Society, with about *twenty dollars' worth* from the American Sunday School Union ; besides valuable offerings of books from individuals, to be circulated by our teachers. They express the warmest gratitude for these most acceptable gifts. These books are read with avidity by parents as well as by scholars. In connection with these books—the faithful instruction of teachers, and the prayers of friends,* revivals of religion have been enjoyed, and no less than *one hundred and forty-four* conversions have been reported in the week-day schools, besides a large number of young people connected with Bible-classes and classes in Sabbath schools.

Quiet and unpretending as the “Ladies’ Society” has been, it has achieved much, and with the continued smiles of heaven, will eventually accomplish for our country what few associations of such limited means have hitherto accomplished.

Who can rightly estimate the future results of the hopeful con-

* The Board of Managers observe a concert of *Secret Prayer* every Saturday evening, between the hours of eight and ten, for the blessing of God on this enterprise, and they request all the friends of Christ to unite with them in its observance. For “except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.”

A social prayer meeting has been established on the first Monday in each month, in the afternoon. It is hoped that the friends of Christ will unite with us in prayer for the blessing of God upon our teachers, their pupils, the Home Missionaries, and all who are laboring in the West, to promote piety, sound morals, and Christian education.

version of *one hundred and forty-four* promising young persons,—and also the influence of the *two hundred* young teachers upon the numerous districts where they labor?—"for whoever helps to educate a hundred youth of character and promise, brings agencies into action, which expanding and gathering strength as they move on, and diverge, will tell upon the destinies of the church, and coming generations, to the end of time and in eternity."

The efforts of our teachers do not cease when they leave the school-room. They are constantly devising plans to promote a better observance of the Sabbath,—to awaken and sustain a spirit of expansive benevolence, and to create a taste for intellectual pursuits, and more refined pleasures, than the customary rough plays, and boisterous amusements afford.

It would give much satisfaction to be able to state the *number* of Sabbath schools, female Prayer meetings, Sewing circles, Missionary societies, and Reading societies which have been established and sustained by our teachers, and which are at this moment in the full tide of successful experiment. The number is known to be large, and we regret that the teachers have not informed us how large.

But in no department of moral improvement have the young ladies sent out by this Society, and their young female friends in their adopted home been so successful as in the cause of Temperance. The few books and tracts furnished by L. M. Sargent, Esq., and a few other persons,* on Temperance, have made a deep impression, and greatly aided them in carrying out their plans.

Whatever is done at the West and South-west for the cause of Temperance, is not done in a corner,—it is known, and the more active our teachers, the better pleased have been the most respectable portion of the community. Associations called "Daughters of Temperance," have been organized, to correspond with the

* The "Ladies' Society," most earnestly solicit Temperance books, and periodicals, for circulation at the West.

"Sons of Temperance," with the most pleasing results. Scores of young men have fallen into the ranks of the "Sons of Temperance," who it is supposed would have continued to touch and taste the sparkling wine cup, had it not been for the attractions and influence of the "Daughters of Temperance."

Gorgeous banners, have in numerous instances been embroidered, and presented with a copy of the Holy Bible, by the teachers, and in every instance they have increased their popularity and usefulness by these public efforts to advance the cause of Temperance.

The social affections require regulation and cultivation everywhere, and nowhere more than in communities composed of persons gathered from different states, and nations; and several of our teachers have been very ingenious in providing for the gratification of the social feelings,—by connecting recreation with moral and intellectual improvement. They have spared no pains in getting up "Sabbath School," "Temperance," and "Flower festivals," in addition to the "Sewing," and "Reading circles." Some of these have been held in connection with "School examinations," "awarding prizes for superior scholarship,"—"good behavior," &c., &c. The results of which have been very favorable to learning, morals, good taste, and even to serious religion.

The Board of Managers would present their grateful acknowledgment of most valuable donations of books, from the Mass. Sabbath School Society,—to the American Sunday School Union,—The American Tract Society,—The Foreign Missionary Society,—and to L. M. Sargent, Esq.,—Miss S. Eaton, and to various individuals who have sent us bound volumes of "Mother's Magazines," "Youth's Companions," "Well-Springs," &c., &c. Articles of wearing apparel, both new and second-hand, with materials for garments for men and women, have been sent from gentlemen and ladies in this city, most of whom wish their names suppressed.

Bed comforters, sheets, and pillow-cases, have been sent to Missionaries, and Western teachers, from West Cambridge, Pepperell, Reading, (West parish), and Dorchester.

Miss Eliza Green's Bible Class in Pine street Sabbath school, sent fifty volumes, and the young daughters of Mrs. Willett in the same church sent several complete volumes of the "Well-Spring."

The New England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, have in addition to all their former favors, granted the *gratuitous* insurance of *several* large and valuable boxes, sent by the friends of the "Ladies' Society" to the teachers, and the Missionaries and friends who give them a *home in the West*. (These boxes have arrived safely, and in good condition).

Mrs. E——, and Mrs. S——, of this city have forwarded three second-hand carpets, rugs, mats and table linen, to the families of Missionaries who have given homes to our teachers. These timely gifts have occasioned many thanksgivings to God, and to the generous donors. Like precious gifts are greatly needed, by many of our teachers, who have always been accustomed to them at home. Any persons disposed to send carpets, hearth-rugs, bed and table linen, cutlery, and other articles capable of being packed in boxes, and barrels, will please send them to No. 13 Cornhill, Boston, before the 20th of March, and they will be forwarded to those persons who are in great want of them.

A quantity of boots and shoes were sent the past year, and also cutlery, and some stationery, through the kind exertions of J. C. Proctor, Esq. We are also indebted to "Maynard & Noyes," for a valuable box of their excellent ink.

Paper, pens, slates, and Sabbath school song books, are urgently requested for the day schools of some of *our teachers*, and also for the schools taught by *their teachers*, in districts where there is little money and no book stores.

More shoes, boots, and India rubber shoes, and dark calicoes, and all other *articles of necessity*, required by school girls, are solicited for the orphan scholars, who are now in a course of *gratuitous* training for teachers in the boarding-schools of our teachers.

Donors are requested to pack the articles presented, in as small

a compass as possible, and bind them so fast that they can be closely packed in the boxes or barrels in which they are to be shipped. Donations to the discretionary fund have been unusually small the past year, considering the importance of this department to the best interests of our enterprise.

The "Ladies' Society for the Promotion of Education at the West," having commenced, and made some progress, in their operations, have much cause for gratitude to God for disposing so many to aid most liberally their efforts. But the Society find, by experience, that, to give full effect to their labors, some expenses must be incurred which are not provided for by the Constitution.

These expenses consist of *tuition* of Protestant children recovered from Papal schools, or such children as would be led into convent schools, if not taught gratuitously by Protestants; also to pay the tuition of the children of Romanists, who may be induced to attend a Protestant school if they can go free, as they never pay tuition, if poor, at the Nunneries. School-books, and articles of chemical and philosophical apparatus, to illustrate science to beginners, are of prime importance, in some places, to secure success to our teachers. But none of these items of expense can, with propriety, be defrayed from the Treasury of the Society.

Several gentlemen, becoming acquainted with these wants, approved of the plan of creating a "Discretionary Fund," to be placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee, to be kept, by the Treasurer, distinct from the regular funds of the Society.

Donors are requested to state whether their gifts shall be put into the "Treasury" or the "Discretionary Fund," or whether a part shall be given to each. Their choice, if they have any, shall be regarded most sacredly.

Although the number of teachers sent out the past year is larger than heretofore, still the number of applications, which we were unable to supply, remains as far in advance of the offers of service from candidates, as ever.

Our prospects for teachers were never so good as at the present

time, and if our friends at the West are not discouraged, after so many refusals, we hope to make some amends for the past, by furnishing a larger number of superior teachers in future.

The friends of education at the West, finding that we had a considerable sum in the Treasury at the close of each year, have not increased their contributions, in proportion to the increase of candidates, and as a matter of course, the Treasury was overdrawn before the last teacher started,—and a small debt has been contracted. It is hoped an early attention to the pecuniary wants of the Society will prevent the necessity of withholding teachers, who are well qualified to be useful, but who are destitute of the means of going without aid from the Society.

Whenever a candidate can furnish a *part* of her traveling expenses, or the *whole* of them, she is requested to state it in her offer of service.

It is sometimes asked why we do not require applicants for teachers of vocal and instrumental music, French, painting, etc., to pay the traveling expenses one way, if not both,—and it is said that many gentlemen at the South-west pay larger salaries, than are offered from that section in applications to our Society.

We reply, that in many instances where a very accomplished teacher is required, she is to be sustained by a very few individuals, who are willing to make sacrifices to secure *Protestant instruction and Protestant influence*, instead of Papal, not only for their own children, but for the children and youth around them.

It is for this reason, that we have urged young ladies of high attainments in solid learning, and music, painting, etc., to go for three hundred, and three hundred and fifty dollars; and in a few instances we have desired to have them go for a less sum,—when we knew that some of their acquaintances, not as well educated, were receiving from four to five and even six hundred dollars, and board, at the South-west.

The “Ladies’ Society,” never felt the magnitude and import-

ance of their work as they now do ; and they are firmly resolved to exert themselves to the utmost to furnish as many teachers as are sent for,—*whenever a home, protection and support, are pledged by responsible persons, in the West and South-west.*

EXTRACTS FROM THE LETTERS OF TEACHERS.

I. “ I am in a good school for acquiring a better knowledge of myself and of the world. The former seems to me more and more important ; and as long as we live in the world, perhaps it is better to see and know it as it is ;—but if one could be shielded from much contact with it, would they not be far happier, and just as useful ? While at home, I really thought I had considerable penetration, and a fair knowledge of human nature, and that what I failed to know from actual observation, I had acquired from books, and the testimony of friends. But I find it like too much of our knowledge, more theoretical, than practical.

“ Since coming here, I find that I have lived thus far in blissful ignorance of that knowledge of the world which can only be gained by being tossed upon its rough and stormy waves. I hope I shall always bless God for the wholesome discipline of 1849, and 1850. It has been any thing but pleasant, and I fear I need a great deal more of it, to make me ‘ wise as a serpent, and harmless as a dove.’ O how many bitter lessons are necessary, to impart the wisdom and sagacity so much needed in our intercourse with a cold and perverse world !

“ I might be unhappy here had I a shadow of doubt whether or not I was led here by the hand of Providence. But I have seen his hand step by step, and it is this more than any thing else that reconciles me to the unpleasant things in my situation. I had hoped I was sent here to accomplish a *great amount of good*,—but I often feel now, that I came to *benefit myself*, rather than others. I expected to find much ignorance and vice, but I was not prepared to find it so difficult to enlighten, and benefit those who need

light and knowledge. It seems sometimes as if every avenue to usefulness was closed,—and yet my Sabbath school increases, and in some instances when I call upon the parents, they listen attentively, while I read portions of the Bible, and make a few remarks, and for the moment I feel refreshed, and encouraged. I am told this is the darkest spot in the whole state. In my most depressed hours, I do not feel like remitting sowing the precious seed, although I may never be permitted to rejoice over a single ripened sheaf. It will be four months tomorrow since I have heard a sermon, or heard from other lips the voice of prayer,—nor even looked upon the face of a minister of Christ. It is not even customary to have any religious service at the burial of the dead. Hunting, drinking and visiting are the usual Sabbath occupations.”

This teacher established the Monthly Concert of Prayer,—read Missionary stories to her pupils, and talked to them about the poor heathen, till an impression was made, and little offerings amounting to three dollars have been forwarded to Foreign Missions, for the benefit of those children *more destitute than themselves*.

II. “I find the West much as I expected,—I left my New England privileges not expecting to meet them all here, of course, but I shall be happy wherever Providence places me. If I do not find all the *elegancies* of most New England homes here, I have found all the *comforts* of most homes at the East, and many privileges *one boarding there* has not,—such as a devotedly pious family,—intelligent,—and furnished with a good library.

“There are stated religious services here every Sabbath,—a Sabbath school,—a ‘Ladies’ Sewing Circle,’ and a ‘Juvenile Circle,’ under the care of Mrs. Rev. A. C——,* in which they are very much interested.

“The Seminary building is a very excellent one,—but few better are found any where. A large class of young scholars attend.

* Recently one of our Teachers.

Thus you see my dear Miss T——, that I cannot say much to you about the wants of the West from this favored point. And yet, that it does call loudly, and will yet send forth a still more earnest *Macedonian cry*, to Eastern Christians, for help to aid the Gospel, and the cause of Christian education, the most transient observer cannot fail to see. What can be done to meet the present and coming exigencies?

“Have you not among you a second Miss Lyon, who will give up every other purpose in life, and come out to this valley, and devote all her energies to establish and sustain a school, such as Mount Holyoke has been to New England? One thoroughly imbued with her spirit might thus do for her whole country far more good than in any other way that I can see.

“Will not a few Christian men, to whom God has intrusted the means, in your very midst, give the aid necessary? Their aid was necessary in the very heart of New England,—how much more in this new region.

“May God bless you and your Society,—you are engaged in a noble work;—I see it with my eyes, and at the judgment I have no doubt you will meet souls saved by your instrumentality.”

III. “Altogether my journey was safe and prosperous,—and at the end of it I found a dear and influential friend in Miss —— (one of your teachers), a pleasant community,—delightful scenery,—loving pupils, of which between thirty and forty are taking lessons on the piano,—which with my class in vocal music, obliges me to employ an assistant, rather than finding time to assist others in hearing recitations in other branches.

“We have Bible classes Sabbath mornings—one of which I teach, and a female prayer meeting in the evening—and also one with the scholars during the week. God grant I may in no way—either by inefficiency in teaching, or worldliness of life, bring reproach upon the cause of Christ—or fail to carry these pupils to Him in the arms of believing prayer. I intreat you and others to pray for me.”

IV. "This is called a thickly settled place, there being three or four dwelling houses in sight. The people are mostly from the East and the neighborhood has the name of being very superior to F——.

"My school-house is but five minutes' walk from my home, and although very small it would be a very nice and comfortable one had it good benches. I commenced school with *eleven* scholars, and shall probably average about twenty. The only fear expressed by the people is, that the government of this school will not be strict enough.

"The fathers tell me I must not be afraid to use the rod freely if necessary; that I shall be upheld by the District, and as an earnest of their words, I was presented to-day with a very pretty *raw hide*, brought by one of the boys as a present from his father. I hung it over my desk as a terror to evil doers, hoping that the sight may suffice—though from appearances I fear that some will not rest, without a farther acquaintance with its virtues.

"One of the most serious difficulties to be encountered in this part of the country is the mode of traveling. What we call lumber-wagons, being the principal way of conveyance. It requires quite an apprenticeship to be able to retain your seat in one of them, as they are minus springs, and the roads are none of the best. Miss S. has the advantage of me in being an excellent horsewoman, while I am wholly ignorant of the art.

"Pray remember me at the throne of grace, that I may receive the strength and grace requisite to discharge the important duties devolving on me. This is a wide field for usefulness, and I hope I may be able to benefit those who so much need assistance and instruction."

V. "I am very pleasantly situated in the family of Mr. B——, from New England, several years since. I have from forty to fifty scholars, who are more advanced than is usual in western schools. There is a great want of well qualified, energetic teach-

ers here ; could a hundred of those ladies at the East, who sigh for employment in a field of usefulness be transported to this vicinity, they would not long remain idle."

At a later late.

"My school has increased to sixty, and all seem to be deeply interested in their studies. I spent a part of my last vacation at ———, where I met three of your teachers. I visited Miss P—'s school. She is energetic and thorough, and maintains perfect order. I was very much gratified.

"I am now teaching a select school. I teach in the house where I board. I have thirty scholars, and several more are engaged. Four of my pupils are nephews of Wm. Cullen Bryant, the poet, —one of them his namesake ; also a nephew of Willis G. Clark ; so you perceive we are literary at least in association.

"I think a teacher's field of usefulness greatly enlarged by coming West. I feel no desire to return East except on my mother's account. Of four dear brothers, but one survives—a boy of seven, who is with my widowed mother. I am hoping she may be induced to emigrate to this western world, as we so much desire to live together."

VI. "This is Christmas eve—and here I am brought almost to the close of another year. This season always brings with it many sober thoughts and solemn reflections. Tomorrow will be my birth-day—tomorrow I shall be twenty-four years old ! I have attained over one third of the portion of time allotted to man. How have I spent all these years ? Wasted hours and moments—opportunities for doing good neglected—privileges unimproved—all pass in solemn review before me, and I am constrained to ask what account can I render of my stewardship ? Alas, alas, I have no excuses to make. God be merciful, is all I can say. Should I be spared to begin a new year, I pray to be kept more watchful—more prayerful ; and may I live nearer to God, and labor more for the advancement of Christ's cause than I ever have done.

" I do not think I ever felt my responsibility as at the present time. My school is very large and flourishing. A great field of usefulness is wide open before me. My pupils are all from seven years to sixteen. When I enter my school-room and witness the joy with which they meet me, and so many bright and happy faces, I feel as if no sacrifice can be too great for the good of these young immortals.

" Our Sabbath school and our prayer meeting has increased in numbers and in zeal, and there are many tokens for good. It is not without deep regret that I contemplate leaving this place. I am soon to be married, and expect to visit friends at the East before I return to this western country to labor for life."

VII. " Many of my scholars commenced reading the Bible through in course last winter and seemed very much interested in doing so. The Bible had never before been introduced into school as a reading book, and the last teacher, although a preacher, did not open the school with prayer.

" The emigration to California from this part of the country is very great; sometimes *twenty* families pass my school-house in a day—quite a number of them are females. Were they going to carry the Gospel instead of going after gold, would not many obstacles appear in their path, which they now seem entirely to overlook?"

VIII. " We have had such a precious revival season as I never before witnessed, but which I hope may not be lost upon me; I feel that it is a great privilege to labor in such a work, and very thankful should we be that God uses such feeble means as he sometimes does, to accomplish his glorious work. The interest has been chiefly among the young. Our female prayer meetings have been very interesting, and I trust profitable. We desire to give God all the glory while we feel encouraged to pray for still greater blessings. I never felt such a feeling of weakness and unworthi-

ness—indeed, we have felt of late as if we could do nothing but pray. Several of my dear pupils are rejoicing in hope.*

“I am most deeply interested in your Society, and hope the hearts of all your teachers may be full of enlarged benevolence, and of the divine influences of the Holy Spirit. I have never regretted coming to this country, and hope I never may—though I feel that I have not done all that I ought.

“There certainly is a *charm* about Western life, which none can appreciate till they have spent some time on the broad luxuriant prairies—along the noble rivers, and magnificent lakes. The hospitality that I everywhere meet, and the warm friendships I have formed here, will never fade from my memory.”

IX. “The want of school-houses at the West is one of the greatest difficulties to be encountered by teachers. There is not a single school-house in this place, although the population numbers *three thousand*. Other buildings are taken up as soon as vacated; the emigration to this country is so great. Not long since *eight families* were waiting for rooms, which could not be obtained till buildings were put up.

“I have of late been working for the fair, which came off last Monday and Tuesday evenings; it was well attended, and the proceeds amounted to a *hundred and sixty-seven dollars*—a large sum for this country. After getting blinds for our new meeting-house, and a seat for the pulpit, if any thing remains, I shall be for presenting it to the pastor. It certainly should be given to him, for I know of no class of people more needy than Home Missionaries.”

X. “We are at present teaching in the church, but it cannot be made comfortable for a winter school-room. There is no such thing to be had as a school-room of any kind. *Two hundred and seventy families* have come to this place this spring, and a larger

* Eight or nine in this school have made a profession of religion.

number are expected next fall. This seems to be a central point, and I should think it was destined to become a very important place.

"If I ever get my new pens, you shall have a fairer specimen of penmanship. I brought out a nice box, but have been obliged to give them to my scholars till I am left quite destitute. *Writing* is the branch which parents at the West feel the greatest interest in, and are most urgent about, and the branch which gives the teacher more trouble than any other.

"The most important items in every box going West for teachers is *writing books* and *pens*. I have groaned in spirit, when I have seen the paper and pens which have been brought by some of my scholars, with the expectation that I should teach them how to write well. I find in conversing with other teachers the same difficulty, and almost the first question they asked me was, 'Have you brought out paper, pens, slates and pencils?' Teachers coming West had better bring these articles with them. Indeed, I should have been very thankful for even a hint of that kind.

"My health has not been so good for years. I have not lost a day from school from illness since I commenced."

XI. "Have you been able to furnish the teachers sent for from Oregon? I believe there are many young ladies in New England who will feel with me that that field must not be given up to the Papists. If there are not, what has become of the consecration vows of hundreds of young ladies who are fully qualified to labor in that field, and who do not find scope for their talents in their present situation? Do they not know that one is much happier, far distant from home and friends, in a field calling for *constant, unremitting effort, hands full, heart full*,—than while settled down in their quiet home,—no one really needing her services? My motto is, 'Live while you do live, and live to some good purpose.'

"I have occupied this field more than three years, and my

school has become nearly what I wish it to be. The present quarter it is nearer what I have aimed to make it than ever before.

“ Our ‘ sewing circle ’ made a Christmas supper, and the avails amounted to *sixty dollars*, which has been appropriated towards purchasing a bell for our church.”

XII. “ I think you had some fears in regard to my being contented so far from friends and home, and possibly may smile when I tell you that I never enjoyed teaching at the East more than I do *here*, on the broad prairies of Illinois. I am perfectly contented and happy in my work. My present home is with Mr. and Mrs. ———, from New England, and they are among *the very best specimens of Yankee character*. I feel like greeting every Yankee I meet, with something of the gladness I would welcome a brother who had been long absent.

“ My school numbers about thirty. I have enough to do without having so much labor as to overtask myself. I think the parents appreciate the services of a faithful teacher. A teacher’s influence over her pupils here is almost unbounded, and surely we shall be held responsible for the character of our influence. At one time I taught eighteen weeks without any vacation, and was six miles from a post-office, and could never send to it oftener than once a week. Now we have a post-office very near *my home*, and the mail comes in every day. We teachers do not find much time to visit in term-time—but we improve our vacations enough to make up for the deprivation. My health is good—so good that during nearly two years I have never been obliged to leave school on account of sickness.

“ I like the remark you made in one of your letters to me,—‘ It is of the utmost importance a teacher for the West, should possess a cheerful, sunny disposition.’ There is much truth in this remark, and *I think* such a disposition an *indispensable qualification*.”

XIII. “ Our last session was *twenty-two weeks*, sixteen scholars

have been boarders part of the session. Two left, as is supposed on account of the restraint and religious exercises of the family and school.

“There have not been such marked movings of the Holy Spirit upon the hearts of our scholars as we enjoyed last year—but we have felt his presence. A deep solemnity prevails during our Sabbath exercises, and a number have expressed anxiety of mind, and *one* hopes she has recently given her heart to God. She is an only daughter—her mother is a widow, and the young lady seems desirous of fitting herself for a teacher. A. C—, continues a good boy and a growing Christian, and I look forward to the time when he may preach the Gospel. My health was never any better.

“I will give you an account of *one day*, that you may have some idea of the manner in which so many of my days in the West have flown away. The bell for rising rings at *five* o'clock—prayers at half-past five; after this exercise, the scholars retire to the school-room and spend one hour in silent study—then breakfast. School exercises from nine till twelve; and from one o'clock till half-past four. We dine soon after twelve. As we have no tea-drinking, our supper is prepared in twenty minutes. As soon as school is dismissed and the room set in order, we practice calisthenics half an hour; supper follows, and is enlivened by cheerful and agreeable conversation. Those of us who choose retire for a little prayer meeting soon after supper. One or two stanzas are recited and sung, and two or three short prayers are offered. We then repair to the school-room and spend one hour in silent study—and afterwards we work, read, write, and converse till about nine, when all attend family worship. At half-past nine the retiring bell rings, and fifteen minutes after, another bell rings, and every light is extinguished.

“During intermission, and just before retiring for the night, we usually spend a little time in singing. We have a lovely family. I often think how I should love to have you and all our Eastern friends look in upon us.

“P. S. Saturday evenings we spend in reading Missionary intelligence, and making preparation for the Sabbath. All the family study the Assembly’s Catechism—save one Methodist,—and all commit to memory a Scripture lesson to recite. Our Saturday evening prayer meetings are precious seasons. I hope you will not cease to pray for us, and for those placed under our care.”

XIV. “Never before have my labors in School been rewarded by such untiring application on the part of pupils. Some of my scholars came from five or six different towns and settlements,—others have applied, but were not able to get boarding places. Some of the scholars are taller, and older than myself. Older, I say,—why one man is thirty! I have been at the West more than three years, and am now only twenty-three. Seven or eight young ladies in School will soon go out to teach. Others as well prepared to teach, will remain in School, to pursue the higher branches of learning. I have classes in Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic, Chemistry, Philosophy, Astronomy, &c., &c.

“I am sure I feel a deep interest in the spiritual welfare of my scholars,—and never realized as I do now, the *responsibilities of a teacher*. I tremble when I think of my *incompetency*, my *stupidity*, and want of *true faith*. The young ladies form good resolutions, and at times appear to be under serious impressions,—but many of them are giddy, and are enticed into the ball-room,—their parents approve, and their young friends urge them, and all their good resolutions are forgotten. Still, I believe, we shall see better times,—*even here*, and at no distant period, the sound of the ‘Church-going-bell,’ will be heard in our ‘Pleasant Grove,’ and its echoes be reverberated, from side to side of our lovely ‘Fox-vale.’ The reign of darkness has been long, but I trust we shall soon see the dawn of the ‘Sun of Righteousness.’”

XV. “My School is quite flourishing, and the scholars take a lively interest in their studies. I am teaching both the Latin and French languages, and the higher English branches,—a piano is

sent for, and I have procured materials preparatory to forming a Drawing class."

XVI. "My school is not large, but it keeps me busy, there are so many things to teach, which the young people ought to have known years ago.

"I have got up a Sabbath school, which succeeds tolerably well ;—but the Sabbath is a day of weariness to the young,—there being no public worship in this neighborhood, at this season of the year. A box of books would be a great treasure. Temperance books, like Mr. Sargent's 'Temperance Tales,' would do great good, as there is much intemperance in this part of the country. The 'Sons of Temperance,' are doing something for the public good, but there is much labor that ought to be done in the cause of Temperance."

A few months later, the same teacher writes, "The box of books furnished through your good offices, arrived safe and in good condition. The collection is excellent, and calculated to do great good in all this region. The books will be circulated extensively through my Sabbath school, and otherwise. Every body seems very glad of them, and the children are perfectly delighted. These books cannot fail to do good, followed as I trust they have been by the prayers of the donors.

"I sometimes feel discouraged, and think I am doing very little good ;—but I try to sow in faith, and leave the results with God. There is really much pleasure in making efforts to benefit others, even when unsuccessful.

"I have just had an examination, and I would like to have had you present. I did not expect any visitors from beyond the immediate neighborhood,—but such a crowd gathered, that scarcely half could get inside the school-house,—*Fifty dined with us*, and it was pronounced *a very grand affair*. The display of fancy work was really handsome, and the lessons, from a, b, c, up to French, and drawing, were quite satisfactory to the company.

Get this people roused up, and they are indefatigable in accomplishing their object. A piano will soon arrive, and I shall add music to all my other branches.

"I can scarcely realize that I have been here more than two years! It takes *one year at least*, to become accustomed to life here,—and I feel now, as if I had just entered a sphere of *real usefulness*."

XVII. "Much earnest and sincere prayer I trust has been offered to God that he would grant us a blessing, and glorify his own great name. He has been pleased to hear and grant our petitions. A few have been led to embrace the Saviour, and more are now inquiring 'what shall I do to be saved.' Among these are some of my beloved pupils. Some of them are kept at home to-day, by the anxiety which presses upon their minds, unfitting them for study. I have desired to see such a state of things in school, and I trust I feel grateful that God has come so near to us in mercy; but O, such a weight of care and anxiety presses upon my heart. What shall I say to the burdened sinner? How shall I act in school all the day, that my influence may in no respect tend to grieve away the melting influences of the Blessed Spirit?—these and similar thoughts are continually passing through my mind, and I endeavor to raise the silent petition for every one under my care.* Only one member of my Sabbath school class remains impenitent. Your last letter strengthened me to pray for, and to expect a deeper religious interest among my pupils. I know that when you hear of the presence of God's Spirit in the schools of your teachers, you will be encouraged to pray yet more earnestly.

"*My home* is a very pleasant one, and I feel truly *at home*. I think I enjoy the entire confidence of this community. I endeavor to pursue a straight forward course, doing in all things what I feel to be right, and trust all the results with my Heavenly Father.

* Six of the day Scholars became hopeful converts.

My own heart has never been so warmly enlisted in the best interests of my pupils as now. I spare no efforts to interest them in the one great business of life."

XVIII. "You requested me to write you whatever I thought might benefit other teachers coming to Illinois; and I would say to every young lady coming West, to teach, to bring dark calico dresses for the school-room,—thick walking shoes, muffs, cloaks, and rubber boots or over-shoes, and colored hose, instead of white ones. Owing to the soil, garments must be often changed, and the water is so bad, that frequent washing ruins articles of delicate texture. Fine gingham, such as I wore at home, are not fit for the school-room here.

"I closed my last term two weeks before the regular time, on account of sickness among the children. One of my scholars, a beautiful boy, died of congestion of the brain. He was delirious most of the time, during his illness. The Sabbath before his death he called for me incessantly, and I was sent for, but when I arrived he did not know me, and was never conscious again. The scholars are much saddened, and I hope a lasting impression has been made. He was a fine scholar, and would have taken the third prize at the close of the session. His sister, sixteen years of age, received the first prize.

"I never passed a pleasanter summer than the last, and I trust it has been a profitable one. My scholars did admirably. The parents and Directors visited us several times. They expressed great surprise, and pleasure, especially with the singing. The little boy who died, took a very active part in the exercise of singing, and the last song he sung with us was the 'Dying Child,' commencing—

' Within a darkened chamber
There lay a beauteous boy;'

and this song was sung by four of his companions, while standing by his coffin."

XIX. "I am still in the old log school-house, that I have so long occupied, but fitted up more comfortably than last winter. We do not now have so many cats under the floor, disputing about the bread and cheese dropped through the cracks by the scholars, to our great annoyance. Last year these cats often appeared above the floor, to the great amusement of the school. The School is larger than heretofore, but I find no trouble in governing it. I have classes in Algebra, Astronomy, Chemistry, &c., &c., in addition to all the common English branches. I have furnished a black board,—and for a globe, I use an English turnip, with a knitting needle run through it for the North and South pole,—a piece of black woolen yarn wound round the centre serves for the equator. O, that we had a globe, and a few other articles, so important for the advancement of scholars. I have but two or three scholars much improved in drawing, and painting maps, &c., &c., &c.

"My Sabbath school continues prosperous. The box of books you sent arrived safe and in good condition. Those little Papers,—the 'Well-Spring,' 'Missionary Record,' 'Youth's Companion,' &c., &c., are most welcome. May the donors be rewarded a thousand-fold for all their acts of benevolence.

"I move along through the week pretty well, but when the Sabbath comes, my heart sinks within me, to see so much Sabbath desecration.

"We have preaching here but seldom. Yesterday, when I returned from my Sabbath school, my whole soul was stirred within me, as Paul's was when he beheld Athens wholly given to idolatry. Not one man professedly pious in this whole neighborhood; and often I have no one to aid me in the Sabbath school. In my discouraged moments, I say, what can one poor feeble teacher do, surrounded by so many counteracting influences? There may be some little hope for the rising generation,—the rest I have about given over, and I fear God has.

"I have seen more intemperance the past year, than during the

same period in my life-time. The other day I assisted in making a shroud for a poor drunkard who acknowledged to me on his death-bed that *whiskey killed him*. He left a wife and several children in great distress and poverty.

"Oh, that somebody would send me Temperance papers and other Temperance documents to circulate!!

"California teams are constantly passing. A brother of mine has gone, and I should like to go too, and help clear away the rubbish, as pioneer work seems to fall to my lot. I have been treated with uninterrupted kindness ever since I came here; and I could not wish for a *better home*.

"During my last vacation, I made a pleasant trip to —, and visited my former preceptor,—and other good friends in different places, and thanks to good Capt. J—, for my gratuitous passage of six hundred miles. I received the kindest attention everywhere, and after an absence of three weeks, I returned to my duties, greatly invigorated and refreshed."

Extracts from Letters sent requesting Teachers. Some were supplied, and others were disappointed.

I. "Our expectations have been more than realized in our teacher Miss S—. She gives universal satisfaction. She possesses in an eminent degree the faculty of imparting knowledge,—a most important qualification, in order to teach successfully. With her talents and perseverance, much can be accomplished in the West. She has by her indefatigable zeal contributed largely to the popularity of your Society."

II. "I was sadly disappointed when I received your letter stating your inability to provide a teacher,—but I am truly obliged to you for your continued efforts to procure one.

"I hope your Society will yet send out a host of well qualified teachers. They can do much for the cause of education, and for

the cause of the Redeemer. May the blessing of heaven rest on your efforts, and guide them in wisdom."

III. "I have for a long time been flattering myself that I should find a moment that I could devote to writing you, that you may know that you have my sympathies, and those of the Ministers of the Association with which I am connected. I refer of course to your efforts in sending out educated young ladies to engage in promoting education here at the West.

"With several of your teachers, I have the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance, and can testify of their sterling worth, and the high estimate put upon them by all the good around them. I am more particularly acquainted with Misses G——, K——, B——, W——, C——, &c., &c. I do not feel called upon to speak minutely about their excellences, or defects, (for it is not to be supposed that they are perfect), but in general to express the high satisfaction we feel in having them among us.

"The standard of education is rapidly rising in the county, and yet it is miserably low, as I have good reason to know. It is made my duty as County School Commissioner, to visit, and superintend all the Schools in the County."

IV. "I do not suppose the person lives who has more tact to enlist the energies of scholars in their studies, or unite a heterogeneous mass of minds in sustaining her School than has Miss B——. She is perfectly triumphant."

V. "I am gratified in being able to testify to the usefulness, correct deportment, and moral and intellectual worth of Miss W——. We are all very strongly attached to her. Her uniform kindness, gentleness, and willingness to accommodate herself to circumstances, endears her to all who become acquainted with her. Her strong desire to do good, and her firm Christian principles enable her to maintain a cheerful contentment far away among strangers.

"Miss W—— has endeared herself to the children and youth of her charge by leading them on in acquisition of knowledge,— and by guiding and governing them in a truly Christian spirit.

"The 'Society,' is surely a noble one, that sets in motion such influences in this section of our great nation, which seems destined to become the *centre of the world*. God grant that it may prosper, till the influence it wields shall become a hundred-fold greater than at the present time."

VI. "I am happy to say Miss W—— is in fine health, and spirits, and much pleased with her situation. I am also happy to say to you, and through you to the Society, that she meets our most sanguine expectations. She has as fine a set of scholars as any teacher could desire."

VII. "Miss —— labors are not confined to the school-room, where she is doing a great amount of good. She possesses the desirable tact of securing the confidence of all classes, and is exerting an extensive and happy influence over old and young. If any thing new is projected, that comes within the sphere of ladies, Miss B—— is expected to take the lead. She has just organized a Sabbath school up the river at ——, and the people would like to have her superintend it, but the distance forbids. If troubles arise between friends, or in the church, it is said at once, 'Miss B——, you are the person to go and talk with them.' The people seem to think her shoulders broad enough for any burden. We would rejoice to welcome scores of such teachers at the West."

VIII. "If you will send us a teacher who will regard my accommodations a satisfactory home, we shall be happy to receive her as we would a sister. Good female servants cannot be obtained—a fact which grows out of the pernicious custom of early marriages—a custom rife with evils too numerous to mention in a single letter. My wife does her work in ordinary circumstances. We

want a teacher willing to serve the Lord in any place ; one who is discreet, warm-hearted, and willing to labor in cases of necessity. The harvest is truly great—but where are the laborers ?

“ With much respect, and many prayers for a blessing to rest upon your Society and its officers.”

Many sheets might be filled with similar extracts, which must be omitted to leave room for short extracts from letters sent by some of the married teachers.

Extracts from Letters of Married Teachers.

I. “ You may rest assured the event of my marriage has not diminished my interest in the cause I came West to promote. Indeed it is quite the reverse. I feel more identified than ever before with the church of Christ, and can truly say—

‘ For her my tears shall fall,
For her my prayers ascend,
To her my toils and cares be given
Till toils and cares shall end.’

“ I think I told you in my last that Mr. —— preaches *here* and at ——, sixteen miles above here, alternately. The last mentioned town is only three or four years old, but is very much of a business place. Mr. —— has formed a church there. I have taught to some extent ever since I came here. It was with sincere regret I abandoned my school at ——. My last term there was prosperous in every respect ; there was a good deal of seriousness in school, and two obtained a hope during the session. Two of the three who indulged hope last spring have made a public profession of their faith ; and the third I doubt not will soon unite with the church.

“ We have a comfortable house and all necessary furniture, and our school is a very pleasant one, numbering *thirty*. My opportunities for usefulness are not in the least diminished, by my change

of situation, so I trust you will not cease to consider me *one of your teachers*. We have a flourishing Sabbath school, and the scholars are punctual and exhibit much interest. Although we have not been here quite a year, Mr. — has three churches under his care, and he has organized four Sabbath schools. Pray do not forget us in your prayers."

II. "Would you not like to know what your old *protogé* is doing, now that house-keeping is added to the catalogue of her accomplishments? I am teaching with as much ardor as ever. I have thirty unusually interesting scholars—all of them at least, *good readers*, and not one troubler in the camp.

"My husband is erecting a two story building which we hope will be completed by next session. It is beautifully situated, commanding a view of prairie, wood-land, hill, and river; a rare thing in the West. Till the building is finished, I teach in my parlor, and find it very convenient. My seat is close by a door that opens right out upon the cooking-stove, so I can steal a moment to put in a *hoe cake*, or turn a loaf of bread with no interruption.

"Our house is two stories, and painted white; it stands in a large green yard without a tree or shrub around it as yet. It has five or six rooms, and if it should seem best to make this a boarding-school, we can easily put up three more rooms, and be able to accommodate twelve very comfortably. This town is finely located, and growing rapidly. Mr. — supplies three places with preaching. This county ought to become as a corner-stone meet for so great a state. I trust for an interest in your prayers, that our labors may be blest."

III. "I have the pleasure to announce to you that I am a house-keeper of a week old, and that my house is next door to my husband's store, and we are quite independent, and alone. I have hardly kept house long enough to sympathize with house-keepers in their *peculiar trials*. I have a very smart, trusty servant, still

I feel a little more tied to the house, and keep thinking what I shall have for the next meal. Every few days I have applications to take scholars ; but as yet I teach only the little girl I have taken to bring up, and a little boy of the same age, son of our neighbor opposite."

There are many more extracts which have been selected, but the size of the Report forbids greater enlargement.

Respectfully submitted, in behalf of the Board of Managers,

SARAH TUTTLE,

Corresponding Secretary.

STATEMENT
OF THE
Subscriptions and Donations

RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 1, 1861.

By cash received by contributions from various sources, as follows :	
From Mrs. J. Templeton, Bowdoin St. Church, to constitute herself a Life-Member,	\$20.00
“ Mrs. John Vance, (formerly a teacher) of San Antonio, Texas,	90.00
\$80 of which to constitute herself, Mrs. Thos. Baldwin of Plymouth, Vt., Mrs. Major Babbitt, U. S. A. and Mrs. E. L. Bunnell of Yates, N. Y., Life-Members.	
“ Mrs. Moses L. Hale, Bowdoin St. Church, to constitute Miss Anna E. Rousseau a Life-Member,	20.00
“ Mrs. M. E. Blake, Bowdoin St. Church, to constitute herself a Life-Member,	20.00
“ Benevolent Society in Oakham, Mass., to constitute Mrs. Emily P. Kimball a Life-Member,	20.00
“ Ladies in Chelsea, to constitute Rev. I. P. Langworthy a Life-Member,	20.00
“ Ladies' Benevolent Society of Townsend, Mass., to constitute Mrs. Sarah H. Sheldon a Life-Member,	20.00
“ Female Charitable Reading Society of Woburn, to constitute Mrs. Leonard Thompson of Woburn Centre, a Life-Member,	20.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	<u>\$230.00</u>

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$230.00
From Ladies' Society in Fitchburg, Mass, to constitute Mrs. Patience S. Dole, and Mrs. Deborah B. Thurston, Life-Members,	40.00
" Ladies of Rev. Mr. Thompson's Society, Dracut, to constitute Mrs. Mary W. Thompson a Life-Member,	20.00
" Ladies of Pine St. Church, to constitute Mrs. Henry M. Dexter a Life-Member,	20.00
" A few Ladies of Rev. Mr. Means' Society, Dorchester,	43.00
\$40 of which, to constitute Miss Elizabeth Dorr and Miss Mercy G. Leach Life-Members.	
" Mrs. James F. Baldwin, Old South Church, to constitute herself a Life-Member,	20.00
" Mrs. Elias Carter of Chicopee Falls, Mass., to constitute herself a Life-Member,	20.00
" Ladies' Sewing Society in Belchertown, to constitute Mrs. Harriet A. Wolcott a Life-Member,	20.00
" A Friend in West Medway, to constitute Miss Lydia S. Partridge a Life-Member,	20.00
" Ladies' Society in Chicopee Falls, to constitute Mrs. Sylvester Taylor a Life-Member,	20.00
" Ladies of Essex St. Church, Boston, to constitute Mrs. Nehemiah Adams a Life-Member,	20.00
" Winthrop Sewing Circle, Charlestown, to constitute Mrs. Delia Emmons Tappan a Life-Member,	20.00
" Mrs. Chas. B. Dana, Brookline, in part, to constitute herself a Life-Member,	10.00
" Miss Adelaide C. Brastow, a teacher, in part to constitute herself a Life-Member,	10.00
" Ladies in Old South Church, Boston,	37.00
" " " Bowdoin St. Church, Boston,	63.50
" A Friend, " " " Boston, to send teachers to Oregon,	5.00
<i>Amount carried forward,</i>	\$623.50

	<i>Amount brought forward,</i>				\$623.50
From	Ladies in Mt. Vernon Church,	"	.	.	56.00
"	" Central Church,	"	.	.	17.00
"	" Park St. Church,	"	.	.	32.00
"	" Church of the Pilgrims,	"	.	.	3.00
"	" Essex St. Church,	"	.	.	55.00
"	" Salem St. Church,	"	.	.	25.00
"	Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge, by the hand of Chas. Scudder, Esq., Treasurer,	.	.	.	250.00
"	Mrs. Betsey Douglas, Conway, N. H.,	.	.	.	5.00
"	H. L. Plimpton, West Haven, Conn.,	.	.	.	1.00
"	The Young People's Benevolent Society of Ludlow, Mass., by Mrs. H. A. Jones, Secretary,	.	.	.	10.00
"	The Praying Circle of Rev. T. T. Richmond's Society, Medfield, Mass., by Rev. M. Moore.	.	.	.	5.00
"	Mrs. Hannah Sweetser, Athol, Mass.,	.	.	.	5.00
"	Ladies' Society in East Abington, Mass., by the hand of Mrs. Dr. Chapin, Sec'y,	.	.	.	5.00
"	Miss Angelina Ladd's S. S. Class, Rev. Dr. Perry's Society, Groveland, Mass.,	.	.	.	1.00
"	Rev. J. P. Thompson, New York,	.	.	.	5.00
"	Mrs. Hannibal Hamlin, South Boston,	.	.	.	2.00
"	Ladies in Franklin, Mass., by the hand of Miss Emily Pond,	.	.	.	14.00
"	Mrs. L. K. M. Hill, Wallingford, Vt.,	.	.	.	5.00
"	Miss Sarah A. Warner, South Amherst, Mass.,	.	.	.	1.00
"	Rev. Gordon Hayes, Washington, Conn.,	.	.	.	3.00
"	Mrs. Ellen Laurie, South Hadley, Mass.,	.	.	.	1.00
"	Ladies' Ben. Soc. Derry, N. H., (with a box of clothing,) by the hand of S. Humphrey, Sec'y, \$4. From an Auxiliary Soc'y, (with bundle of clothing) \$3,	.	.	.	7.00
"	A. B. P., Andover, Mass.,	.	.	.	3.00
"	Miss Susan Eaton, West Cambridge,	.	.	.	1.24

Amount carried forward, \$1135.74

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

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<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$1135.74
From Mrs. Joseph A. Bailey, South Dartmouth, Mass.,		
by the hand of Rev. T. T. Richmond,	5.00	
By interest received,	12 01	
“ Cash borrowed from Discretionary Fund,	24.20	
Balance due the Treasurer,	26.27	
		<hr/>
		\$1203.22

STATEMENT

OF

Expenditures for the Year ending February 1, 1851.

To Salary of Secretary,	\$300.00
A. J. Wright's bill, for furnishing 2000 copies of the	
Fourth Annual Report,	105.05
Traveling expenses of seventeen teachers,	746.00
Sleeper and Rogers, for advertising,	1.00
Secretary's bill for postage, stationery, &c.,	32.07
Expenses of anniversary,	15.00
A. J. Wright, for printing 300 Billet Notices,	3.00
Treasurer's bill, for postage,	.50
Loss on uncurrent money,	.60
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	\$1203.22

DISCRETIONARY FUND.

Statement of Receipts.

Balance received from Mrs. C. A. Means, former Treasurer,	\$34.04
From the Juvenile Miss. Society of Newburyport, in aid of Miss Eastman of Aurora, Ind., to constitute Mrs. Mary E. Dimmick a Life-Member,	20.00
“ Miss Angelina Ladd, and a few friends in Groveland, (East Bradford,) Mass.,	4.00
“ Ladies in Chelsea, to Constitute Mrs. J. B. Forsyth a Life-Member,	20.00
“ Legacy from Mrs. Abigail Thompson of Bowdoin St. Church, Boston,	100.00
“ Miss Lucy Everett, Francistown, N. H.,	1.00
“ Ladies' Society of Fitchburg, Mass.,	12.86
	<hr/> \$191.90

Statement of Expenditures.

Forwarded to Miss C. Eastman, Aurora Ind.,	\$30.00
To Three teachers for tuition of indigent children,	75.00
Six teachers on account of outfit,	62.70
Amount loaned General Fund,	24.20
	<hr/> \$191.90

SUSAN C. WARREN, *Treasurer.*

Examined the foregoing Report and find the same correct,

H. M. HOLBROOK, *Auditor.*

Feb. 1, 1851.

Life-Members.

Mrs. Rev. Silas Aiken, Boston, Mass.
 Miss Winifred Atkins, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. James Averill, Shrewsbury, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Adams, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. F. Allen, Pelham, N. H.
 Mrs. Rev. Dr. Burgess, Dedham, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. A. Bullard, Barre, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. E. Bullard, Fitchburg, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. Dr. Beecher, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. Dr. Blagden, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. A. W. Burnham, Rindge, N. H.
 Mrs. Rev. U. C. Burnap, Lowell, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. Wm. I. Buddington, Charlestown, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. H. Bardwell, Oxford, Mass.
 Mrs. Rev. Thomas Baldwin, Plymouth, Vt.
 Mrs. James F. Baldwin, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. E. L. Bunnell, Yates, N. Y.
 Mrs. M. E. Blake, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. Major Babbitt, U. S. A., Texas.
 Mrs. Emily D. Bacon, Chelsea, Mass.
 Mrs. Jacob Bancroft, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. John Bradley, South Reading, Mass.
 Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Chelsea, Mass.
 Mrs. C. Brown, Rindge, N. H.
 Miss Maria Bates, Cohasset, Mass.
 Miss Sarah Baxter, Boston, Mass.
 Miss Harriet Booth, (a teacher in) Iowa.
 Miss Selina Booth, (a teacher in) Iowa.
 Miss M. Burgess, Dedham, Mass.
 Miss A. B. Burgess, Dedham, Mass.
 Mrs. Elias Carter, Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Mrs. Rev. L. Coggin, Boxford, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Dr. Codman, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. L. McCloud, Topsfield, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. M. A. Clark, North Chelmsford, Mass.
Mrs. James Clapp, Roxbury, Mass.
Mrs. Abigail Childs, North Woodstock, Conn.
Mrs. Abby G. Cooper, Calais, Maine.
Mrs. Jeremiah Campbell, Chelsea, Mass.
Mrs. Jane A. Clark, Nashua, N. H.
Miss Mary Child, Lincoln, Mass.
Miss Mary Cutler, (a teacher,) Illinois.
Rev. Dr. Dimmick, Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Dr. Dimmick, Newburyport, Mass.
Mrs. Nathaniel Dana, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. Levi Downe, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Joseph Downe, Fitchburg, Mass.
Miss Mary Downes, Calais, Maine.
Mrs. Patience S. Dole, Fitchburg, Mass.
Miss Elizabeth Dorr, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Henry M. Dexter, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. J. Q. A. Edgell, Newbury, Mass.
Mrs. Ann French, Boston, Mass.
Miss Catharine French, Boston, Mass.
Miss Martha Fiske, (a teacher,) by Miss Maria Fiske,
Weston, Mass.
Mrs. J. B. Forsyth, Chelsea, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. George Fisher, Harvard, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. L. Fay, Wilmington, Mass.
Mrs. Charles D. Fairchild, Guildhall, Vt.
Mrs. George Gardner, Exeter, N. H.
Miss Eliza Garland, Calais, Maine.
Mrs. Moses L. Hale, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Charles Howe, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. L. K. M. Hill, Wallingford, Vt.
Mrs. Bela Hunting, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. M. S. Haskell, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. L. Hubbard, Leominster, Mass.

Miss Harriet Howe, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Hosea Ilsley, Chelsea, Mass.
Mrs. Frederick Jones, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Samuel Johnson, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Henry H. Jones, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. James Kimball, Oakham, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. S. H. Keeler, Calais, Maine.
Mrs. Wm. R. Kelly, Boston, Mass.
Miss Mary Ann Kirk, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Wm. G. Lambert, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. George Lemist, Boston, Mass.
Miss Mercy G. Leach, Dorchester, Mass.
Rev. I. P. Langworthy, Chelsea, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. I. P. Langworthy, Chelsea, Mass.
Rev. James H. Means, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. James H. Means, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Maria Martindale, Greenfield, Mass.
Mrs. Edmund Monroe, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Joseph Merrill, Dracut, Mass.
Mrs. John A. Plummer, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. John C. Phillips, Methuen, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Levi Packard, Spencer, Mass.
Miss Lydia S. Partridge, West Medway, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Austin Phelps, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. John Pike, Beverly, Mass.
Mrs. Rebecca Pettingill, Falmouth, Mass.
Mrs. Sarah H. Parker, North Chelmsford, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. A. Rawson, Southboro, Mass.
Mrs. William Ropes, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. George Richards, Boston, Mass.
Miss Anna E. Rousseau, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. E. M. Reed, Lowell, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. G. Sheldon, Townsend, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. L. J. Smalley, Worcester, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Lewis Sabin, Templeton, Mass.
Mrs. John Sutor, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. William W. Stone, Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Daniel Safford, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Philo Sandford, Boston, Mass.
Miss Martha C. Sawyer, Norton, Mass.
Miss Sarah B. Shattuck, Boston, Mass.
Miss Rebecca E. Shattuck, Boston, Mass.
Miss Clarissa B. Shattuck, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Lucinda Stearns, New Ipswich, N. H.
Miss Abby M. Stearns, New Ipswich, N. H.
Mrs. Hannah Sweetser, Athol, Mass.
Mrs. Phineas Sprague, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Edward C. Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Miss Hannah Swan, Charlestown, Mass.
Mrs. Thomas Tremlett, Dorchester, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. T. S. Taylor, Slatersville, R. I.
Mrs. Abigail Thompson, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Abigail Thompson, Woburn Centre, Mass.
Miss Louisa Thompson, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Leonard Thompson, Woburn Centre, Mass.
Mrs. Mary W. Thompson, Dracut, Mass.
Mrs. Deborah B. Thurston, Fitchburg, Mass.
Mrs. John Templeton, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Joseph H. Towne, Lowell, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Benjamin Tappan, Jr., Charlestown, Mass.
Mrs. Sylvester Taylor, Chicopee Falls, Mass.
Miss Sarah Tuttle, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Joseph B. Varnum, Dracut, Mass.
Mrs. John Vance, (a late teacher,) San Antonio, Texas.
Mrs. Arthur Wilkinson, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Dr. Waterbury, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Rev. Horace Walker, East Abington, Mass.
Mrs. B. F. Whittemore, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Harriet A. Wolcott, Belchertown, Mass.
Mrs. Horatio M. Willis, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Sarah Ward, North Chelmsford, Mass.
Miss Phebe Winslow, Boston, Mass.
Miss Mehitable Wheelwright, Boston, Mass.
Miss Sarah Wilder, Fitchburg, Mass.









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